OPEN FILE-1972
OVERLAY 2, SHEET 1

EXPLANATION

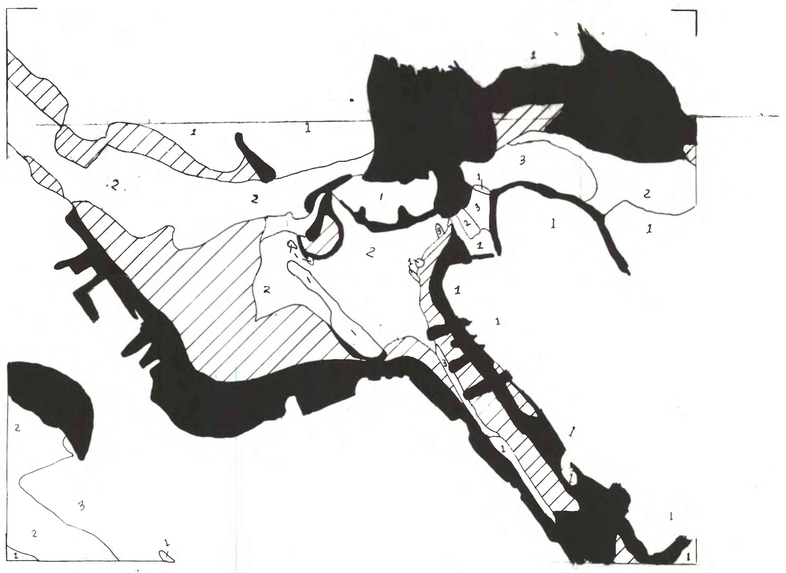
The patterns and symbols show the author's evaluation of the relative quality of foundation conditions

Areas of poorest foundation conditions. A severe local response to an earthquake probably will cause one or more of the following to occur in these areas: differential downslope movement, compaction and differential settlement, ejection of water and (or) sediment, and local sliding toward unsupported faces of deltas

Areas of marginal foundation conditions. A severe local response to an earthquake probably will cause one or more of the following to occur: differential compaction, ground fracturing, ejection of water and(or) sediment. Reaction to seismic shaking depends on earthquake magnitude, epicentral distance, seismic wave length and amplitude, and duration of shaking. Depth to water table and density and thickness of geologic units also bear on the ground reaction. Prediction of which parts of the areas shown by this pattern may not be damaged by an earthquake cannot be made.

Areas of most acceptable foundation conditions.
Sub area 1, best foundation material (bedrock)
Sub area 2, very good foundation material (generally dense or well compacted)
Sub area 3, satisfactory foundation material, though local conditions will govern reaction to earthquakes which might cause some compaction, some fracturing, and some isolated water and(or) sediment ejection

MATERIALS USED IN THESE COPIES OF THE GEOLOGIC MAP AND OVERLAYS ARE NOT SCALE STABLE. Thus the overlay cannot be positioned in register with all parts of the geologic map at the same time. Registration can be obtained within small areas, however, by matching several section corners of the overlay with those of the geologic map.



MAP OVERLAY SHOWING FOUNDATION CONDITIONS,
JUNEAU URBAN AREA, ALASKA

By
Robert D. Miller